IN CITY HALL PARK.

TO PUT THE NEW BUILDING THERE.

TAMMANY AGAIN DEFIES PUBLIC OPINION-THE STRUCTURE TO BE BEGUN AS TOON AS POSSIBLE.

The Special Municipal Building Commission met in the Mayor's office yesterday and decided to build a new City Hall and to place it in the City Hall Park on a site which is to include the present location of the city Hall. In other words, its plan involves the removal of the present beautiful and time honored structure and the erection of a huge and enormously costiv hallding in its stead. This is a scheme which will neet the disapproval of almosterals of the people of the city. There is not a New-Yorker living pos the action of the commission is enough to make those who are dead protest against it from their graves In the discussion Mayor Gilroy said plainly, referring to the resolutions adopted: "This, of course, mean that the new building will be located on the site of this building." As a sop to the public sentiment it is ow proposed to remove the present building to a city park somewhere else.

There were present of the special commission yes terday Mayor Gilroy, Controller Myers, Deputy Chamberlain Campbell, in the absence of Chamberlain dn, and Chairman Brown of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, as members of the sinking Fund Commission; and Register Levy, County Clerk purey and Additional Surrogate Fitzgerald. Re-order Smyth was the only one absent and unrepre-The Mayor was chosen chairman and Deputy Controller Storrs secretary. Mayor Gilroy said by way of preface to the proceedings that since the law was passed in 1888 permitting the building of a new City amendment gave the Commissioners authority to erecthe building in the City Hall Park. Tryon Row had action taken yesterday was the rescinding of that

J.S.CONOVER&CO.

28 and 30 West 23d St.

Open Fire-Places ADOLPH L. SANGER PRESIDENT.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE BOARD OF PERCA-

TION-ARTHUR M'MULLIN CLERK.

Education was held yesterday afternoon and resulted

in the election of Adolph L. Sanger to succeed J. L. N. Hunt. Mr. Sanger received fifteen votes out of twenty-

one, while Robert Maclay, his rival, received six. A

The annual election of a president of the Board of

A fine and large assortment of Brass, Bronze and Iron in new and elegant de-

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in all woods, notive and foreign, from pur own special designs.

of every foreign make, in rich enamel colorings, and Patterns for Floors, Walls, Hearths, Facings and Bathrooms.

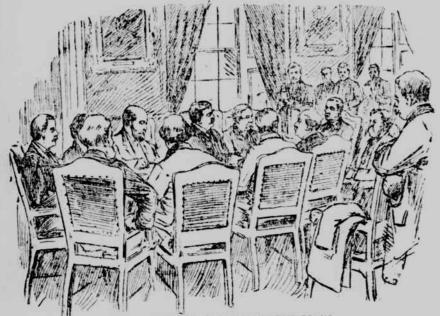
Our new factory, with extensive facilities, enables us to produce the finest class of work at greatly reduced cost.

Foundry and Factory.

to authorize the sub-committee to consult any experts

The sub-committee met in the Mayor's private office and at once organized for business. Controller Myers was elected chairman. The Mayor said that It was made to the commission. is necessary. It is estimated that a week or ten days will be consumed in the selection of a plan, and five break ground for the foundation as early as Jun

Under the act of 1888 Mayor Hewlit advertised to



THE COMMISSION CONSIDERING THE PLANS.

City Hall Park as the site for the new Municipal | Park which was to consist of two giant wings con-

proposed site. He objected to placing it on the northast part of the park, and he opposed its facing Broad-He was evidently in favor of using the present His views were concurred in generally by the afficiently definite. The surveys would locate the site exactly. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Chief Engineer McLean, of the Controller's office, displayed a map which roughly indicated the site proposed. It covers the whole of the present site and land on the southwest and east of it. No

Mayor appointed Controller Myers, Register Levy and County Clerk Purroy the sub-committee created by the resolution. The Controller offered a further resolution empowering the sub-committee to

Building. It directs that the structure be placed south of the new County Court House, west of Park Row and east of Broadway, and facing south, as the of several thousand dollars on the architects. The now and east of Broadway, and lacing south, as the old building does. It provides for the appointment of a sub-committee of three to prepare and advertise the plans and specifications for the new building.

County Clerk Purroy advocated making definite the park was aroused that the Tammany leaders were Park. So much opposition to such a descration of the park was aroused that the Tammany leaders were obliged to abandon it. In 1690 a new law was passed repealing the act of 1888, and providing for a building outside of the City Hall Park, but convenient

a building outside of the City Hall Park, but convenient thereto. The Tryon Row site was selected under this act in February, 1892, but there the question rested. The Tammany Legislature of last year amended the law so as to permit the building to be placed in City Hall Park, and it was under this unnecessary and unpopular legislation that the commission met year-city and prepared to carry out the Tammany plan of destroying the present building and hurrying forward the construction of a menstrous and probably unsightly structure in place of it. It is a mammoth Tammany job which outrages the good sense of the citizens of New-York regardless of party distinctions. The Mayor said that nothing had been done in the way of projecting plans as to style or finterial of construction, and no estimate of the cost has yet been made.

nd a prism 72 feet on the bottom, with a depth of 1

Mr. Seymour treats of the difficulties in securing a

FIGHTING THE NORTH RIVER BRIDGE PROJECT.

on December 29, in conjunction with Chamberlain Crain, against the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge

forwarded to Senator Hiscock yesterday, at the same

Jersey Bridge Company will be sought for and un

doubtedly obtained at this session of the State Legisla-

ture, which will effectually protect the interests of the

city."

The Controller will be represented in Washington, in opposition to the bill pending in Congress, by his private secretary, Edear J. Levey, who has been lastracted to confer with the Senators from New-York.

FOR A MARINE BOARD AT WASHINGTON.

Association was held yesterday.

Edward S. Atwood in the chair. Resolutions were

adopted urging the House of Representatives to pass

he bill, which has passed the Schate, providing for

Marine Board at Washington, to have general super

vision of laws affecting the merchant marine and to suggest from time to time such legislation as may

be required to promote shipping leterests. It is ex-

pected that the Marine Board will be the forerunner

Government. Resolutions were also adopted in op-

reciting that the steamship bills of lading now in general use have been carefully framed, on joint con-sultation between representatives of all parties in interest, and any enforced change such as the Harter bill proposes would be to the injury of the export trade. Ten new members were elected.

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE.

Boards of Missions, North and South, was begun yes terday at the Mission House, No. 53 Fifth-ave. The

Rev. Dr. Talbot W. Chambers was elected chairman and the Rev. J. H. Miller, of St. Len's, secretary

A committee of three was appointed to formulate con-clusions from the papers and delates, and to sugges-

minor topics for discussion. Topics were then pre-sented by the Rev. Drs. John Gillespie, T. B. Dales

H. N. Cobb. F. F. Ellinwood and others. The Rev.

cussion of the topics. There will be two sessions of the

conference to-day, and in the evening there will be ar

international denominational missionary rally at the

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at which there will

be representatives from all the foreign mission boards

of the United States and Canada. Among those pres

ent at the meeting yesterday were the Rev. Drs.

Joseph R. Kerr, George Alexander and W. H. Grant; the Rev. T. H. Holcomb, of India; Robert E. Specr,

Dr. Dales was the chairman at the afternoon session

of an executive department of commerce in the

A regular meeting of the board of directors of the

Controller Myers followed his former protest, made

AGAINST THE SHERMAN SILVER LAW.

THE BOARD OF TRADE WANTS THE ACT SUS PENDED-CANAL TRANSPORTATION DISCUSSED.

meeting of the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation, held yesterday, the fol- of costly aqueducts lowing members were elected managing directors for the year ending January, 1894: John H. Sprague, Hiram K. Miller, Charles Andruss, George Silver, William H. Webb, William H. Wiley, Ambrose Snow, Darwin R. James, Francis B. Thurber, Simon Sterns, Darwin R. James, Francis B. Famoer, Smoot Series, Patrick Farrelly, Ferdinand P. Earle, Thomas Walte, James H. Seymour, William Henry Arnoux, Morris S. Wise, James T. Young, George L. Pease, Jeremlah Fitzpatrick, James Talcott, William H. Parsons, Orlando B. Potter, Lloyd I. Seaman, Aaron Vanderbilt, Hervey C. Calkin, Wildam Brookfield, Frank O. Herring, John H. Washburn, Edwin A. McAlpin, Seth E. is, Oscar S. Strans, Thomas F. Main, Elias S. A. de Lima, John F. Henry, G. Waldo Smith and Silas

F. B. Thurber, on behalf of the Committee on Rallroad Transportation, reported a resolution favoring the Mil introduced in Congress by Senator Culium authorizing pooling arrangements between railroad companies, subject in their terms to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The resolu-

G. Waldo Smith offered the following, which was

unanimously adopted: "Resolved. That in the opinion of the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation, the immediate suspension of the Sherman silver law is essential to the continued welfare and prosperity of the business interests of the country."

Orlando B. Potter introduced a resolution favoring the enactment of a bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Bentley, proposing a survey to determine the most direct and economical route for a ship canal between the great lakes and the ocean. Mr. Potter did not, however, advocate the scheme, though a survey, he believed, would throw some light upon its practicability. It was his own judgment that the cost would be so excessive as to preclude the

ossibility of its operation at a profit.

In response to inquiries made by the Committee on Canal Transportation, ex-State Engineer Horatic Seymour submitted a statement to Mr. Potter. Mr. Seymour presents some interesting figures. He says:

"The canal, should, for ocean vessels, be at least 30 feet deep and 300 feet wide, with locks 600 feet In length. Elmathan Sweet, jr., and John D. Van Buren, late State Engineers of New-York, estimated the cost of a canal extending from Buffalo to deep water in the Hudson, 15 feet deep, 100 feet wide at bottom, with locks 400 feet long and 60 feet wide, at from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. If the cost of a canal 30 feet deep and 300 feet wide be compared with this estimate by a ratio between the areas of the waterways, the amount would be over four times \$150,000,-000 or \$600,000,000. This estimate may seem exfreme, but the Eric Canal, with a prism 72 feet on top and 52 feet on the bottom, with 7 feet of water, cost \$30,000,000 to construct. The Suez Canal, 100

ONE DOZEN BOTTLES OF



It exalts the energies, stimulates the nutritive powers, improves the appetite and aids digestion. It can be used for man, woman or child.

Matchless as a tonic in convalescence.

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desirable that all possible haste should be made, and is expected that within a week a report will be or six weeks in the preparation of specifications and the advertising under the law. It will take some ime to award the contract after the bids are opened, but things are to be rushed, and the Mayor hopes to

"From statements which have appeared recently in the public press it would seem that criticisms have been made on the part of the Commissioners of Account against certain methods of accounts pr in a great system like ours, which involves a coniderable degree of financiering and much detail is room, for improvement. But nothing in the re-cent history of this board would seem to justify this wholesale onslaught. It should be our atm, how who ever to carefully investigate the workings of our department, and, wherever we discover any short-comings or derelictions of duty or room for improveent in the method of performing our hastness, to immediately apply the proper remedy, to remove all cause for complaint, and to secure a proper and efficient performance of duty in every department by represent are in any way concerned. It shall be my aim to do whatever may be in my power to a complish this happy result." Arthur McMullin was unanimously re-elected clerk

printed in The Tribune January 1. On taking the

of the board, but the election of an auditor was postof the board, but the election of an amator was postponed. Several members of the board declared themselves in favor of Senator Canter's bill, recently introduced in the Legislature, appropriating \$25,000 a year
for the support of the school slap \$1. Mary's, if the bill
becomes a law the school will be supported by the
state, and boys from any part of the State will be
permitted to enter it. The ship will then spend
much more time at sea.

Joseph A. Goulden took his seat as commissioner
for the first time yesterday.

BUSY DAYS FOR GROVER CLEVELAND.

HE HAS HOSTS OF CALLERS AND THERE ARE MANY KNOTTY PROBLEMS FOR HIM TO SOLVE.

Cleveland Tuesday at his law office in the Mills Building was ex-Secretary Carl Schurz, of the Cabinet of President Rutherford B. Haves, Mr. Schurz, who ha now supported Mr. Cleveland in three Presidential campaigns, and, as he believes, has swung a large section of the German vote for the Democratic electoral ticket every time, is devoured by curiosity to know whether he is going to get anything in the comindistribution of prizes. He read in The Tribune on Tuesday morning that two of the Cabinet offices for New-York State had already been awarded, and he thought it was time for him to besit himself. Mr. Schurz and Henry Villard are both said to be after the same places. The former having tasted the sweets of the Interior Department would like to miles long, 39 miles only of cutting above surface Mr. Villard, he would be pleased with the mission to

Mr. Cleveland put a damper on Mr. Schurz's hope 26 feet, cost \$100,000,000. The Panama Canal, 50 by telling him that he did not believe that he could be miles long, with no locks, was estimated to cost \$150. The proposed ship canal would be 345 in for either of these places. The answer of the miles in length, and with 30 locks and a large number | President elect did not please Mr. Schutz, and he quickly took his lead Schurz teld some of his friends that he considered Mr. water supply and conducting it through the State. Cleveland a very ungrateful man.

It leaked out Tuesday that Mr. Cleveland thinks He adds that he does not say it cannot be done, but that no such work has ever been constructed. In that he may be able to settle the triangular fight conclusion he says; "The solution of the transportation among the Democrats of Missouri for a place in the through the great lakes, and a deeper and wider canal through the state of New-York, in which the grain can be transported in barges, built something on the "whaleback" plan. This will lessen the cost of a supportation, for a sum far less than the cost of a supportation, for a sum far less than the cost of a supportant, and be much less difficult to bring about, and prove more satisfactory in the end."

The chairman of the board was directed to appoint a committee with power to act with the finance and executive committees, to select new quarters for the board, the present accommodations in the Bryant filock being inadequate.

Cabinet by appointing Senator Francis M. Cockrell of that State to a portfello. The Missouri squable has given Mr. Cleveland a great deal of trouble, and he wants to end it. The candidates already in the exaptive on Monday: Congressman William Henry Hatch, of the 1st District, and Major Charles II. Jones, of "The St. Lonis Republic." As Mr. Cockrell would be succeeded by a Democrat if he became a Cabinet officer, Mr. Cleveland feels that he would be gunning no risks in the matter of the state to a portfello. The Missouri squable has given Mr. Cleveland a great deal of trouble, and he wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The candidates already in the wants to end it. The plexion of the Senate by taking the senior Senator into his official family.

The certainty of a first-class split in the Democratic party of this State, already began in the Murphy can didney for the Senste, is occupying a good deal project, with another letter on the subject, which he | Cleveland's spare time. In view of the gigantic nature of battle which must be fought out between the Ad time mailing a duplicate to Senator Hill. The purpose is, he says, to gridinon the streets of this city with rallway tracks, and to destroy one of the finest residential and park districts. "The company," Mr. Myers asserts, "seems to be maintaining in Congress the record it made before the State Legislature, where its apparently innocent charter was obtained, the real menace of which has recently been disclosed in its true light. If the hands of the municipal authorities be not tied by this proposed act of Congress, suitable amendments to the charter of the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Company will be sought for and unministration and the Snappers, the President elect ha

Why do Housekeepers

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your own opinion as to its merits. For sale by all grocers. Beware of imitations,

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ican girl-life, entitled

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"STEVE" RYAN OUT OF PRISON.

REBUND THE BARS FOR CONTEMPT.

New York had her merchant prince in A. T. Siewart; Atlanta, Ga., had hers in Stephen Ryan. Stewart Fulton County Jail, where he had been incarcorated Legislature to give him his liberty. Having executed liberty in the hunting field. Until the court requires presence before a jury he will chase the jackrabbit and hunt the coon in the backwoods of his

His release has given all Atlanta something to talk about. His journey home from the jail was a triumphal "A great avalanche of joy was unloosed upor faction that seemed to gather its glee from the days that preceded his incarceration"—as the Atlanta reporfer put it. "When he appeared on the streets without the slade w that had hitherto accompanied dm he was literally besieged by his many friends. His progress home was so impeded by hand shaking the door that had so long been removed from idin stood again on his native heath."

in the community in which he lived, and for years "Steve," and his younger brother, John, jr., suc of the South, and the business methods of A. T. Stewart were the ground work of his system. In the effort to drive out of sight all competition bought enormous stocks of goods from the New York hought they did, and, pursuing the Stewart plan to nothing, and many were willing to close their doors. But evil days came upon him. His enemies combined together for his everthrow and attacked his credit. Unlike Stewart, he had not the vast amount of ready capital to carry on such a warefare as he had begun, and in a short time there was talk of the Ryan Company being under pressure. Rumor grew late hard fact, and before long "Steve" Ryan ne more than \$1,000,000.

The fallure was one of the biggest ever known in the South, and spread consternation among business men not only in the Georgia capital but throughout the state as well. In the settlement that followed Ryan was supposed to have yielded everything to his creditors, but charges were made that he kept back \$120,000, and as he refused to make a satisfactory accounting to the court for this sum, he was held in contempt and sent to juil. Some of the best lawyers in Atlanta were engaged to manage his case, and parity to their influence is due the passage of the bill that has made their client a free man.

Ryan displayed great "nerve" in jail. His father offered many times to pay the \$120,000 and set him "Tell father that he shall never pay a cent of that

This threat had the desired effect, and the case was allowed to drift along until public sentiment began to turn in Ryan's direction. A month ago it was understood by everybody in Atlanta that he would be out of jail soon, and that end has been would be out of juit soon, and that end has been accomplished. Ryan will now go before the court as it his case had never been tried; the trial by jury will give the whole matter a fresh start. It will be a hearing "de novo," according to the new law.

John Ryan, jr., sold his interest in the Ryan Company to "Steve" a few days before the failure for 280,000. After the settlement of the firm's afairs, and the imprisonment of "Steve," be bought out the lorshness, and has conducted it ever since in an honorable manner.

business, and has conducted it ever and John, jr., orable manner.
Charles Ryan, a brother of "Sieve" and John, jr., has been cashier in the office of the American Trust and Fanking Company for three years, or more, employing the fullest confidence of his employers. On the fellium of the Ryan company he immediately handed in his resignation. It was not accepted. The directors met and passed resoutions commending the highly.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED YESTERDAY. Judgment for \$2,677 was yesterday entered against he E. G. Blacklee's Sons Ironworks, of Sing Sing, in gyor of the Montour Iron and Steel Company, on

romissory notes. Judgment for \$5.074 was entered against Charles Franckiyn, of No. 19 William st., in favor of Henry . Howland, as trustee for Sir Bache Canard,

England, on a note for \$5,000 dated November 12, Judgment for \$30,863 was entered against the trevers' Ice Company vesterday by default, in favor

f Morse & Co., on a contract made August 8, 1830.
o purchase 10,000 tens of Maine lee. The company went into the hands of a receiver in December, 1860.
Upon application of Blumensidel & Hirsch, Judge Barrett, of the Supreme Court, has vacated the attachment for \$46,000 Issued against J. C. Schlachter, of Megroz, Portler Schlachter & Co., Grygoods importers, in favor of Wade B. Dayls.

E. L. PRATT VIOLATES THE SANITARY CODE E. L. Pratt, a mechanic, who until Saturday isdeed

h the fanitor of the Friends' Seminary, Rutherford Place and Sixteenth-st., has come in conflict with the sanitary Department. On Saturday Dr. McDowell, of No. 116 West Thirteenth-st., reported to the Bureau of Contagious Diseases that the four year old son of Platt had exacts fever. An inspector went to the faultor's rooms, in the benement of the seminary and there found Pratt, who was making an attempt to nurse the child. The inspector decided that the child must go to the Willard Parker Hospital. Pratt became angry and declared that the child should not be taken away. Later, however, he asked that 104, 106, 108 West 14th Pratt became angry and declared that the child should

he might be allowed to take his child to a tenement house. The inspector repiled that that would be a firset violation of the sanitary code. Then he went hour later, Pratt had left the house, taking the child

o the Willard Parker Hospital, and then Dr. Roberts moment was in the Bureau of Contagious Diseases. By Dr. Roberts's direction Pratt was detained and inswer to President Wilson, he pleaded Ignorance of the law and mental distress as an excuse for non-compliance with the sanitary code. The case will be considered at a future time.

By order of Dr. Roberts, the scannary has been temperarily closed.

TORPEDO BOATS FOR THE CRUISER MAINE. Designs for the two torpedo boats for the cruiser Matne, being built at the Navy Yard, are being drawn it the Bureau of Steam Engineering and Bureau of rying out the original plan of two small steam vessel head torpedoes. The boats will cost about \$75,000 each, and probably will be built at the Navy Yard. Each will be about sixty feet long and nine feet breadt! of beam, and of fifteen tons displacement. They will be fitted with quadruple expansion engines, and Ward coll bollers, the machinery being designed for 200 horse power, and a speed of eighteen knots. The

FLOWERS FOR THE CONTROLLER AND HIS DEPUTY. A huge basketful of flowers adorned Controller Myers's inble yesterday. It was the gift of the official of the Finance Department, who remembered that estenday was the Controller's forty-seventh birthday Vesterday was also the birthday of Deputy Controller Richard A. Sforrs, and a similar floral tribute hand upon his desh by the employe, of his offic-it was Mr. storre's sixty-second birthday. He ha-cen thirty five years in the Finance Department.

NO REDUCTION OF THE TREASURY FORCE HERE. ury, who has been in New York for several days visiting the various branches of his Department in this city, said positively yesterday that there would not be a reduction in the working force in New-

ficient," said he, "to keep the number of employes that are needed, but after looking over the ground n New York, I can positively say that there is no coon for a reduction of expenses here. is to be a reduction, as the appropriation seem naturally to call for, it will have to be made outside The Assistant Secretary says that he is in favor

of National quantities, and that he believes the frarris bill, which will restrict immigration, if such a step is necessary, will result in much good. Mr. spaniding says he does not believe, however, that cholera will make much headway on this side of the water next spring.

THE RULE OF FOUR.

From The New-York World, Jan. 11.

From The New-York World, Jan. 11.

Four men are in absolute control of the Legislature at Albany. Their power is likewise supreme in every dopartment of the state fovernment. Two of them rule the local governments of this city and Brooklyn as completely as though they had been actually invested with a dictatorship.

Speciker sulzer has aunounced bis committees. He no more made them than he made his coat. They were made for him by Croker, McLaughlin and Marphy, mider the general supervision of senator Hill.

The committees are simply instruments to do the will of their creators. No bill relating to this city will be reported or passed until it has received the supervoid of Richard Croker, the chief of Tammany. No bill relating to breoklyn will pass that is not indoes d by Hugh McLaughlin. The New-York bills approved by Croker will receive thoughth will receive the County bills approved by Croker will receive thoughth will receive the control the votes of forty seven Assemblymen—a najority of a joint caucus.

With the assistance of Edward Murphy, jr., and

ant caneus.

With the assistance of Edward Murphy, jr., and
With the assistance of Edward Murphy, jr., and

Joint caucus.

With the assistance of Edward Murphy, jr., and Lieutemant Govertor Sheeban, the Senate is almost equally under the pover of the machine.

The country members who are not subservient are helpiess. They dure not oppose any of the measures brought forward by the Big Four, because they know that the late of their own bills depends upon their nequiescence.

Governor Flower may have moments in which he thinks that he is what his title implies. But he is not. He is a governed covernor. His influence up at the Legislature is just what these four men, with the advice and consent of David B. Hill, permit it to be. He has the appointing power, but if he should attempt to use it contrary to the wishes of the machine his last hope of securing a renoralization would vanish. The historic "demm" would not save thin. He could not nuister twenty delegates in a State convention against the will of Croker, McLaughlin, Murphy and Siecham.

Sheshan.

The government of New York is an oligarchy. No one faultiar with the facts will undertake to deay it. The organization of the Assembly proved it. The extraordinary action of the electors strested it. The snap Senatorial cases last night demonstrated There are some facts and situations to which com-ment can add no force.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

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DPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in its DPIUM to 20 days. No pay till cured. DPIUM Dr. J. Niephens, Lebanon. 6.

The German-American Insurince Company, of New York, has issued its statement for January 1, 1993.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY'S STATEMENT.

By it it is shown that the company owns bonds and stocks at par value \$4,543,700 17; market value, \$5,338,697; cash in banks, \$1,45,552 15; in trues companies, \$316,636-32; in office, \$5,127-82; in hands of department managers, \$27,567-46; in hands of agents in course of collection, \$320,212 74; accrued Interest, #3,411, showing total assets, #6,147,504 49. The capital stock is \$1,000,000; reinsurance reserve, \$2,472,884 04; unadjusted and unpul losses, \$397, 575 24; commissions and other liabilities, \$20,130 12, beauting a net surplus of \$2,256,915 00.